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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/065,516	10/25/2002	Rodolfo Paillaman	24-NS-123144	2138	
23465	7590 03/23/2004		EXAM	INER	
JOHN S. B	JOHN S. BEULICK			PALABRICA, RICARDO J	
	TRONG TEASDALE, LLP		ART UNIT	D. DED. 1871 (DED.	
ONE METR	ONE METROPOLITAN SQUARE			PAPER NUMBER	
SUITE 2600			3641		
ST LOUIS,	MO 63102-2740		DATE MAILED: 03/23/2004	DATE MAILED: 03/23/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Advisory Action	10/065,516	PAILLAMAN ET AL.			
·	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Rick Palabrica	3641			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address			
THE REPLY FILED 02 January 2004 FAILS TO PLACE Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1 condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appel Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	void abandonment of this application in the same of th	cation. A proper reply to a ch places the application in			
PERIOD FOR RE	PLY [check either a) or b)]				
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date of the final rejection.					
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Adv event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later th ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f).	an SIX MONTHS from the mailing date o	f the final rejection.			
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The da have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extens 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three more earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	sion and the corresponding amount of the statutory period for reply originally set in	e fee. The appropriate extension fee under the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in			
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appellant's Brief must be filed within the period set forth in 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal.					
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered because:					
(a) ☐ they raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);					
(b) ☐ they raise the issue of new matter (see Note below);					
(c) they are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or					
(d) they present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims.					
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection	etion(s):				
,,	· · · ——	separate timely filed amendment			
canceling the non-allowable claim(s).					
5. ☐ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☐ request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet.					
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered be raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	cause it is not directed SOLELY	to issues which were newly			
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims w					
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:					
Claim(s) allowed:					
Claim(s) objected to:					
Claim(s) rejected:					
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:					
The drawing correction filed on is a) □ approved or b) □ disapproved by the Examiner.					
Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s)					
10. Other:					
	MICHAEL J. O. S. SUPERVISORY 2007 (J. C.	EXAMINER			

Continuation of 5. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: applicant's arguments are not persuasive; they are: a) based on misrepresentations of Examiner's rejections; and b) not supported by either the original specification or the previous admissions made by the Applicant himself.

Applicant traversed the final rejection of claims in Office Action dated 10/2/03 on grounds that the De Briere et al.- Johnson combination applied by the Examiner does not render the claimed invention obvious. The Examiner disagrees because this argument is based on a "strawman" constructed by the Applicant, which is totally different from the prior art applied by the Examiner. As discussed in Section 4 of said Office Action, the 35 U.S.C. 103(a) rejection was based not only on the De Briere et al. - Johnson combination but also on Applicant's own admission of prior art on pages 9 and 10 of the Remarks section of his 9/9/03 Amendment. Applicant admits therein that "one skilled in the art would know how to position an ultrasonic phased array probe adjacent the bottom surface of the jet pump beam." When this admission is combined with the teaching of Johnson to appropriately modify the method of De Briere et al., Applicant's claimed invention would be obvious. In fact, the claimed bottom surface positioning of the ultrasonic probe is so notorious in the art that Applicant himself was able to identify a plurality of distinct, alternative methods of probe positioning. He states, "any suitable means of positioning the ultrasonic phased array probe would satisfy the recitations of the claims, for example, an ultrasonic positioning tool, a robotic tool manipulator, or manual positioning by hand." See page 9, last pararaph of Remarks in said Amendment.

Applicant further alleges that "just because one skilled in the art would know how to position an ultrasonic phased array probe adjacent the bottom surface of a jet pump beam after he has read the Applicant's application does not make positioning an ultrasonic phased array probe adjacent the bottom surface of a jet pump beam obvious." Again, this is an argument based on an Applicant-constructed "strawman" that is neither supported by the original specification nor the 9/9/03 Amendment. Applicant's own admission regarding the well-known art of probe positioning does not state that an artisan would need to "read the Applicant's application" in order to be able to postion a probe (see page 9, lines 16-18 of said Amendment).

Based on the above, Applicant's arguments in his 1/2/03 Amendment After Final have no firm basis. The Examiner also notes that there no claim amendments were submitted as part of the 1/2/03 letter requesting reconsideration.